J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1865. NO. 268

THE NEWS.

—For latest news see Fourth Page.

—A correspondent of the Washington *Republican* states that Major-Gen. Hooker is to be married on Sept. 12 to Miss Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, sister of Judge W. L. Groesbeck, ex-member of Congress. Miss Groesbeck enjoys an income of $40,000 per annum.

—Gen. Grant's father was in Indianapolis a few days ago on his way home after a visit to his speckled son. The old gentleman seemed to be equally delighted in return.

—The Navy Department has dispatched a gunboat to proceed, via the River St. Lawrence, to Detroit and the Lakes. This action of the government is deemed important as terminating the long-existing treaty stipulations restricting naval protection on our frontier waters.

—At the billiard match for the championship of America, at Rochester, on Thursday night, Deery won by thirty six points. Fox made a run of two hundred and seventy-six points. There was much excitement —Fox being the favorite.

—Surmises that the trial of Jeff. Davis is short are to be commenced at Fortress Monroe are again revived by mechanics having been set to work attitting up special apartments inside of that structure.

—Miss Hannah F. Gould, the poetess, died at her home in Newburyport on Tuesday. She was born in the last century, the first volume of her poems was published in 1832, and she has continued to be a prolific writer, both in prose and verse, until quite recently.

—Gen. Heintzelman, having been mustered out, is now Colonel of the Seventeenth Infantry of regulars. He is now on a visit to his home at Maheim, Lancaster county, Penn., from which he has been absent twenty five years, this being the first leave of absence he has received since the war began.

—Since the fall of Richmond, upwards of 600,000 men, with all their regimental officers, have been mustered out, disbanded, paid off, and every man conveyed to his doorstep at the expense of the government, over the whole expanse of our wide country from Eastport, at the extreme Northeast, to the Falls of St. Anthony, at the Northwest, and St. Louis, at the Southwest, and embracing all the Middle and Border States.

—The Republican Convention of Minnesota yesterday nominated Gen. W. R. Marshall for Governor. The platform affirms that neither race nor birth place should take away political rights; that the people should be educated; that the Monroe doctrine should be enforced, and the French compelled to leave Mexico. A resolution endorsing the President's course was voted down.

—The Vicksburg *Journal* says that on the 25th Mr. Wm. R. Make, of New Orleans, Superintendent of the United States Military Telegraph, successfully laid a telegraph cable across the river, about half a mile below the city. It is a piece of that formerly laid in the Red Sea.

—The Mississippi election is to be held on the first Monday of October—Congressional districts the same as in 1857. Legislature to meet third Monday of October. County, district, judicial and ministerial officers are to be elected at the same time.

—Capt. Ludlow, of the ship Isaac Howland, captured and burned by the pirate Shenandoah, writes to the Sag Harbor *Express*, stating the facts of the capture, and also that when the pirate boarded the Favorite, Capt. Young, of that vessel, attempted to shoot Waddell, the commander of the Shenandoah, with a bomb-gun, but unfortunately the mate had removed the cap from the gun unknown to the captain. He was told that it was sure death to him to shoot. He replied, "Eddie willingly, could I kill that wretch." The pirates immediately handcuffed him, and put him in the coal-hole of their ship.

—Gen. Asboth, commanding at Barrancas, Fla., issued an order to the following purport: "As it appears to be some misconception relative to the pardon given to soldiers of the late so-called Confederate army, it is hereby announced that the spirit of the parole was to obey the laws of the United States, any violation of those laws, as well as the proclamation of the President of the United States in relation to slavery, will be met within this military district with speedy punishment."

The Mobile *Daily Tribune*, of Aug. 27, says: "Up to yesterday evening, between three and four hundred citizens had taken the amnesty oath before the officer who acts for the Provost Marshal. We believe that the list will be increased to six hundred by the day of the election. The officer, we may observe, is a very courteous and patient gentleman, and need apprehend any unkindness from him. Experience, however, would assure us of this. It is a most excellent letter of recommendation."

—"The United States Marshal," says the Montgomery *Advertiser*, 28th ult., "yesterday arrested Hon. William G. Jones, who was in this city, on the charge of treason and conspiracy. Judge Jones was the presiding Judge of the District Court of the United States for the State of Alabama at the time of secession, and was continued in that position by the succeeding regime. He entered into a bond of $20,000 for his appearance at the court to be held in this city in November next.

—The Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police of Washington states in an official report, that robberies and burglaries are alarmingly on the increase in the District of Columbia, and that the disbanding and paying off of the armies has left here and drawn hither large numbers of desperate characters, who make a systematic business of robbing soldiers, stealing horses, and committing depredations upon property. He adds: "There is a class of rum-sops in our city, whose entire income and support come from thieves and desperate characters, and who are allowed to keep their dens open the entire night, there being no law to prevent them. The amount of debauchery, robbery and murder that is perpetrated upon this community through these resorts, is truly fearful."

—Major W. G. Dickson, formerly inspector of artillery on the Staff of Major Gen. Barry, has received the appointment of United States Marshal for the State of Georgia. The Major was a resident of Savannah when the war broke out, and, although all his material interests lay in the South, yet they were sacrificed in what he conceived to be his duty to the country. He came North and entered the service, where he distinguished himself in the campaigns of the Western army until the surrender of General Johnston.

—Mr. Charles J. Arnoux, the representative of a company of American capitalists, has obtained from Maximilian the right to build and work telegraph lines from Mexico, via Guadalajara, Tepic, San Blas, Mazatlan and Guaymamas, to meet the California lines at San Diego; also from Monatan across Northern Mexico to Camargo, on the Rio Grande; also one from Manzanilla to Guadalajara. The first two lines would touch many important places, and would probably be valuable property if the country should remain quiet. The owners of the grant are to have fifteen years monopoly of the business, and are to complete 125 miles within eight months. The line from the capital to San Blas must be completed within two years.

—In Milan it is said that not only has crime most materially diminished during the last four years, but several classes of crime have ceased altogether; "grassazione" for instance, robbery with violence, in the city. Since January not one case has been brought before the Questor. Indeed, say the authorities, order prevails, and respect for and obedience to the laws are admirable. In some measure the cause of this improvement has been the great progress of public instruction, not fewer than 10,000 persons under the new regime having been added to those who were receiving education. The course of instruction provided resembles that of every great town in Italy, and does not require any special notice.

—The U. S. have leased the Tredegar Iron Works.

—There is now direct railroad communication between Mobile and Memphis.

—Ninety million tons of coal are annually brought to the surface in the collieries of England.

—Hon. Asa Packer is named as the next democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

—A man in London has patented an illuminated hat, to protect the wearer from being run over by cabs at night.

—Several Mexican agents have opened offices in Detroit. A large number have already enrolled their names, and will soon take their departure.

—The Postoffice Department is now self-supporting. Its profits for the last six months of 1864 were $782,220 69, and for the first six months of this year will be much larger.

—Brigadier General Kiernan has been appointed Consul General in China, and will soon leave for Hong Kong.

—The editor of the *Indiana State Sentinel*, at Indianapolis, has commenced suit against Gen. Hovey, for false imprisonment during the war. He claims $80,000 damages.

—Isaac Williams, formerly the occupant of the Booker Estate, situate on Buck river, Elizabeth City county, Va., has been sentenced by a court-martial to undergo an imprisonment of three years, and to pay a fine of $1,000, for violating his oath of allegiance to the United States.

—Robt. Orrick, a colored man, has received the contract to convey the mails between Leesburg and Winchester, Va., at $525 per year. He is said to be the first colored man that ever received a contract of the kind.

—Professor Agassiz, of Harvard University, writes that the Brazilian Emperor has put steamers at his command with which to go up the Amazon, that his visit will doubtless be protracted a year longer than first intended, and that the opportunity for collecting specimens are magnificent.

—There are in Berlin twelve thousand cellars inhabited, in six thousand three hundred of which different trades are carried on. The thirteenth part of the population, or forty-six thousand persons inhabit those dens.

—During the cholera panic at Barcelona nearly 10,000 people left the town in one day, although very few cases of real cholera occurred there.

JEFF DAVIS DOWN ON HIS FELLOW-TRAITORS.—An officer of General Grant's staff, who recently had an interview with the rebel ex-president, says that Davis is furious in his denunciations of Hunter and Stephens, whom he accused of deliberately betraying the southern cause into the hands of the Yankees. "Had those two men," said Jeff, "representing as they did the weak-kneed conservative sentiment in the south, stood firm, the southern cause would have triumphed." Jeff appears to be perfectly indifferent to his fate, but still does not think the punishment for his crime will be visited upon him. He told the officer that he had less care upon his mind now, and felt easier than he did when he was president of the confederacy.

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday next, September 12, at Oak's plantation, ten miles east of Raleigh, about 100 head of HOGS—sows, pigs and fattening hogs. Also five Cows and Calves.
Terms of sale—cash. DAVID HINTON.
sept6-1w

BOARD AT BEAUFORT.

MRS. FULFORD will accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Terms $10 per week—children and servants half price. Residence on Ann street. sept11-3w

THE CITY.

THE CONVENTION ELECTION.—Maj. Gen. Ruger, in command of the department of North Carolina, has issued an order in regard to the conduct of the Convention election which is appointed to be held on the 21st inst. As a matter of special interest to town and country, we annex the rules:

I. On the day of such election, no officer or enlisted man will visit the polls, nor will permission to leave camp or station be given to officers or men, except in cases of necessity.

II. Officers having command of troops will, at the request of the civil officers having charge of the elections, render all needful assistance for the preservation of order. If serious disturbance should anywhere occur at the polls, such disturbance will be at once suppressed, and the guilty arrested, even if such request be not made.

III. Any person guilty of attempting, by force, to prevent an orderly and quiet election, or interfering therewith, will be punished with the severity due to acts in their nature essentially hostile to the Government, and to this end such persons will be arrested by the nearest Military Commander, and all the facts in each case reported by him direct to these Headquarters, as well as to his immediate superior.

IV. Commanding Officers of Districts, Regiments, Posts or separate Detachments will be held strictly responsible for the enforcement of this order.

V. The foregoing order is not published under apprehension that the conduct of the troops would otherwise be improper, or that the election would not be orderly, but that the evil-disposed, if such there be, may be forewarned and without excuse and the election be beyond suspicion fair.

IMPROVEMENTS.—It is a good augury for the future growth of our city in a business sense, that at almost every turn of the eye, we see some evidence of enterprise or energy. Buildings are springing up as if by enchantment; old houses are undergoing repair and enlargement; new stores are being opened all around us; and Raleigh, once quiet as a village, is full of the hum and noise which are the evidences of material growth. It is only requisite now that our people shall discard petty jealousies and differences to warrant the highest prosperity for the city of oaks. If our population and wealth are not tripled in a few years, it will be because we refuse to follow the dictates of wisdom and prudence. We must unite and harmonize, not divide and dispute, or encourage hatred and strife. Let us, then, come up to the work of building a great city.

KNOCKED INTO A COCKED HAT.—The plan of furnishing gratuitous transportation to refugees has been knocked into a cocked hat by recent instructions from Washington. In future, except upon order signed by Major Gen. Howard, no transportation can be given the class mentioned, unless in extreme cases where considerations of actual humanity authorize it.

This step, like that taken with respect to free rations, has been made necessary to protect government against outrageous imposition. It is eminently wise and just, as the government has already displayed the utmost liberality in both particulars.

PROGRESSIVE.—It is currently reported that at a late consultation of temperance men, in this city, it was gravely proposed to add to the prohibition against liquor drinking, abstinence from such condiments as salt, pepper, mustard and vinegar.—Strong and fanatical, but the recommendation did not appear to take, so the condiments specified, like the proposition, will continue to go down.

PERSONAL.—Capt. J. C. Mann, A. Q. M., recently assigned to the Freedmen's Bureau in this State, arrived in town a few days since, and we understand has been ordered to report for duty at Wilmington. From a long acquaintance with Capt. M. the writer hereof feels warranted in assuring the Wilmingtonians that they will find him a gentleman in every sense of the word.

NEW SCHEDULE.—The recent changes in the schedule of the U. S. Military Railroad between Raleigh and Morehead city, are given below for the convenience of business men and travelers:

Mail leaves Raleigh at 8 A. M., and arrives at 5.30 P. M.

Freight leaves Raleigh 4.30 A. M., and arrives at Raleigh 5.40.

PRISONERS AT WORK.—In passing around yesterday, we observed a number of prisoners under guard engaged in cleaning the streets. The plan is an admirable one, for while the labor undergone operates as punishment and adds largely to the public comfort, the prisoners have the benefit of both sunlight and air.

WEATHER.—"The Desert of Sahara is no touch to this city for heat and dust," said a brawny fellow yesterday, as the big drops of perspiration rolled down his face from underneath an old sloushed hat that had seen better days. He knew nothing about the thermometer, but he realized it was hot, and so did we.

PROMOTED.—We learn that W. H. Eddins, formerly of this city, has been appointed to a lieutenancy in the 14th U. S (colored) Heavy Artillery, stationed at Fort Mason.

GONE HOME.—On Sunday last about one hundred and twenty discharged soldiers of the 4th U. S. Colored Troops passed through this place, en route home, their term of service having expired.

Runaway Negro.—Among others in the city who have with impudence and gaiety, brisk gives and only fashions, with leaning to more pleasing of tendencies, are here and heretofore mentioned. Mr. S. Creek.—The storm is indeed lowering down the commercial view, but the stock of goods on its shelves is extensive as any in Raleigh. He seems to have displayed great sagacity in their selection, and is doubtless able to sell as figures low as the lowest.

GOOD AS NEW CLOTHES.—We have a large lot of fine paper on hand, and are gotten military blanks, court blanks, circulars, catalogues, &c., at the shortest notice, and at northern prices.

Also a large lot of cards on hand, which we can print at from $5 to $8 a thousand. Orders solicited at PROGRESS Office.

RALEIGH COUNTRY MARKET,
REVISED DAILY BY E. P. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKER,
12, Fayetteville Street.
Buying Rates.

Gold $1.40; Silver $1.35. North Carolina Bank Notes—Bank of North Carolina, Cape Fear, Roxboro', Charlotte, Farmers, Merchants, Miners and Planters, 35 cents on the dollar; Lexington, and Thomasville 25 cents on the dollar; Wadesboro', Commercial, Wilmington, Commerce 20 cents on the dollar; Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, Greensboro' Mutual, 15 cents on the dollar.—Bank Notes of other Southern States, 10 a 30 cents on the dollar. Northern State Bank Notes, 85 a 90 cents on the dollar.

New York Exchange, ½ per cent discount.

North Carolina bonds, old sizes, with all the coupons attached since May 1861, $70. Detached coupons, $5 cents on the dollar.

MARKET REPORT
CORRECTED DAILY BY
E. A. WHITAKER,
Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $2 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 25@26c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—25c per lb.
Cheese—40c per lb.
Chickens—20 a 30c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 20 per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $13 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—In comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 25 per bushel. (scarce)
Mullets—$15 00
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$1 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, $1 00 per bushel.
Soap—Country, 10c per lb.
Oil—10c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 25c per pound.
Salt—$2 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—50c per lb.

DIED,

In Kinston, August 26th, HERMAN WOODERLY COX, only child of E. P. and Carrie Cox; aged 4 years and 6 months.

Few deaths will create more sorrow than that of little Herman Cox. Handsome, intelligent and affectionate, "none knew him but to love him." In his native town from the oldest citizen down there are few but feel grieved at the death of the little boy, who had found a place into their hearts by so many winning ways. He has left a world of sorrow for a far brighter abode, and even as he was remarkable here on earth for his many endowments, we must look with the eyes of faith and behold him, with easy gift magnified, a bright and shining angel, around the throne of Him who said, "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
(Formerly of Texas)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.
Office at the residence of Mr. Henry Pennington, near North Carolina depot. sept14-2m*

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON.

WANTED immediately, 50 bales prime Cotton, by sept14-tf E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. E. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.
Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.
Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.
Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. je 14-tf
All papers in the State copy four times and send bill.

The Daily Express,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAS entered upon its Fifteenth year, in an enlarged form, with new type, under auspices highly flattering. It has a large and daily increasing circulation, and offers to merchants and others desiring to communicate with the Southern public, advantages surpassed by none.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	ONE SQUARE.	TWO SQUARES.
Two weeks	$5 00	$10 00
One month	8 00	12 00
Three months	15 00	18 00
Six months	24 00	30 00
One year	40 00	60 00

Persons desiring a greater quantity of space than is above designated, will be accommodated on liberal terms.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy (mailed)	5
One month do	75
Three months do	$2 00
Six months do	3 50
One year do	6 00

A. D. [illegible] & CO.
aug19-1m Petersburg, Va.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of Fifteen Years, and now recommended by many of the most eminent Physicians of the United States, as a certain cure for Affections of the Kidneys or Bladder, Painful Affections of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Retention, Painfulness, Irritation, or Inflammation of Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Ulceration of the Kidneys or Bladder, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Incontinence of Urine, or Involuntary Discharges of Urine, Stricture, Diseases of the Urethra, or Strictures of the Urethra, Fistula in Perineo, and Fistula and Ulcers in the Rectum, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy, Pain in the Back, Loins and Groin, Female Complaints, Uterine Affections, Uterine Obstructions or Displacements, Hysteria, Chlorosis or Suppression of Menstruation, Ulceration of the Uterus or Womb, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, Want of Sexual Power, Involuntary Seminal Discharges, Impotency, Nervousness, Debility, Universal Lassitude of the System, Pain in the Small of the Back, Sinking Sensations, Nervous Irritability, Hypochondria, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Epilepsy or Fits, Sleeplessness, Mercurial Diseases, Face or Skin Diseases, Blotches, Pimples, Sallowness of the Skin, Disease of the Bones, Ulcers, Syphilitic Affections, Impurity of the Blood, Scrofula, Consumption, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Flatulency, Colic, Heartburn, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Languor, Lowness of Spirits, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Nervousness, Trembling, Dizziness of the Head, Universal Prostration of the System, Error in Diet, Habits of Dissipation, Inability to Attend to Business, or Application to Study, and all Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Exposure, Habits of Dissipation, &c.

In connection with our Sarsaparilla, we have also a Fluid Extract Buchu, which is unsurpassed by any preparation of Buchu in the world. Both are prepared expressly for our own sales, and are warranted to be as represented. No extravagant recommendations are necessary to obtain for them a trial. Let them only be used, and their merits will be fully appreciated. Where no treatment is prescribed, or in cases requiring an alterative, one teaspoonful of Extract Sarsaparilla, or Extract Buchu, may be taken from one to three times per day, according to age and circumstances. Explicit directions and pamphlets, containing treatment for every case, sent free of charge, by mail or otherwise. Call or send for circulars.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation at little expense, little or no change in diet, no interference or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury in all those diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In all Diseases of those organs, whether existing in "Male" or "Female," from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken Down or Delicate Constitution, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his Bodily Health, Mental Powers, and Happiness.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is the great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expells the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTES throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu,
FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES,

See Professor Dewar's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM M'DOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See *Medico Chirurgical Review*, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the [illegible] Works of Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,
"SARSAPARILLA,"
Sold by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT—
HEMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, N. YORK.
sept8-1stm

AUCTION SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
IN THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 a. m. each day.

At TOOMER COURT HOUSE, Harnet county, on Wednesday, September 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GASCOITTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

At CHARLOTTE, on Tuesday, October 3d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to continue from day to day, at the discretion of Capt. Day.

TAILORS, ATTENTION!

C. M. FARRISS, one door above the PROGRESS office, has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "Coat hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug30-tf

LOST OR MISLAID,

ABOUT the last of April, 1865, a certificate for fourteen shares of stock in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, No. 116. All persons are warned not to trade for said certificate.
sept6-1w* DAVID HINTON.

THE POST OFFICE BEING FOR THE PRESENT up stairs, and therefore inconvenient, a small flag displayed at the window will indicate that it is open. No flag, that it is closed. A. MILLER, P. M.
Raleigh, Sept. 2, 1865. tf.

WANTED TO RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to S. MAXON, Field and Fire Building, Fayetteville street. aug28-tf

Prime Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey, Superior—Cognac Brandy—Holland Gin, &c., &c.

25 CASES Old Bourbon Whiskey.
25 do Monongahela "
10 do Superior Cognac Brandy,
10 do Otard Dupuy, 1848,
10 do Holland Gin,
10 do Fine Old Sherry,
10 do " " Port Wine,
10 do " " Madeira.
20 Baskets Champagne—Royal Crown.
20 do " E. Lemaitre
Just received and for sale by
E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1865.

Secret Circulars—Base Calumnies.

There are parties in Raleigh who will resort to any means, however base or foul, to injure my election. At Hayes' Store, on Tuesday, a copy of the following circular was handed me:

TO THE MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN OF WAKE COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—As you will soon be called upon to cast your votes for members of the approaching State Convention, we the undersigned, who are cognizant of the facts here stated, feel it to be our duty to warn you against giving your support to John L. Pennington. It is not a *personal* matter that induces us to oppose his election, but knowing as we do, what his conduct has been during the time he has resided in Raleigh, we feel that we would be derelict in duty did we not step forward and enter our most earnest protest against his election.

If we are to judge from his conduct towards the Printers of Raleigh—that class of Mechanics with whom he has been most intimately connected—what his course will be should he be elected to the Convention, we may look forward to one of the most bigoted, tyrannical and proscriptive members that was ever sent to any legislative body.

Not more than twelve months ago he was instrumental in compelling Printers to work for prices that were not sufficient to purchase the simple articles of meat and bread for their families; and that to by the tyrannical use of the Conscript Law, which he held over their heads as a cruel master would the lash over his slaves.

Ever since the occupation of Raleigh by the Union army, he has been diligently at work, day and night, endeavoring to have the Printers wages reduced to prices at least one-third less than is paid in cities where the means of support is not more than half what it is here; and at this very time, while he is canvassing the county and seeking your votes, he is paying twenty per. cent less to his hands than is paid by other proprietors in Raleigh. If he treats his own employees in his *private* business in this way, can he be trusted in a public position where his votes might injuriously affect you all?

Fellow-workingmen, go to the polls, and by your votes rebuke this political demagogue, so that others, who in future, seek your suffrages, may take warning and profit by the example of John L. Pennington.

J. C. MARCOM, D. C. DUDLEY,
J. M. HENSON, J. H. ALFORD,
W. M. BROWN, F. K. STROTHER,
J. S. HARWARD, W. W. WHITE,
J. G. CARTER, J. C. RAY,
J. C. KING, J. R. COLLINS,
N. B. BROUGHTON, J. A. TERRY,
T. J. WEDDON,
JOSIAH JONES,
JOHN NICHOLS,
W. H. FERRELL,
H. FOWLER,
C. W. HORNER,
J. J. LEWIS.

In reply to this I have to say that it is well known to citizens as well as to printers, that I was the first man to advance the wages of printers on account of a depreciated currency, and that I paid the wages paid by others until the surrender of the armies. For nearly a year previous to the collapse of the Confederacy, I paid printers from $50 to $125 a week.

I can show from my books that since I have been in Raleigh, I have paid out more money to printers than any other publisher in the city. I am now paying printers from $17 to $25 a week. If this be oppression, I think there are many who would like to have the lash held over them in the same way.

But it seems that one F. K. Strother was active in getting up this malicious tissue of falsehoods. Mr. Strother is a book and job printer, and a man who is indebted to me for many acts of kindness. He owes me at this time $450 for work done in 1863, against which account he has one against me for one to two hundred dollars. And in looking over my papers, I find the following which Mr. Strother may have forgotten:

"One day after date I promise to pay J. L. Pennington, seventy one dollars and ten cents. Witness my hand and seal.

F. K. STROTHER.

April 4, 1863."

Part of the above was money loaned Mr. Strother to pay freight on a press from Petersburg to Raleigh.

Since the coming of Sherman's army, I have paid Mr. Strother hundreds of dollars for his services and for the use of his press, but he has never offered to take up this note, and I have never asked him to pay it. And this is the way, Mr F. K. Strother, that I have held the lash over you. And your brother James, too: you remember how I held the lash over him. At your request and for your sake, I took him from his plow in Granville county, and paid him the highest wages received by printers in this city, for two years or more, to keep him out of the clutches of Peter Mallett. And James will not be guilty of getting up or signing a slander to injure me. You have not only proved yourself ungrateful, Mr. Strother, but you have made an ass of yourself.

Other printers that have been in my employ have had five hundred and a thousand dollars advanced them at a time to buy provisions for their families, and in that way I have oppressed, tyrannized and held the lash over them.

I never would consent to have my business controlled by a few besotted creatures who belong to the Typographical Society of this city; and who want high wages for little work, and hence their prejudice against me. But if mechanics or others want to know how I pay those who work for me and in what estimation I am held by those in my employ, let them go through the office and talk with the men. They are satisfied with their wages and get their money every Saturday.

I have appointments every day up to the election, but I shall endeavor to address the mechanics and others in this city some evening before the 21st.

The fathers of two of the young men signing the circular have apologised for them, one of them assuring me that his son is in the country and knows nothing about it, while the other says he told his son not to sign it, and thinks he was dragooned into it by older persons, his son being a mere boy. I pity the young men, for it will do them more harm, eventually, than it will me.

I appeal to the Conservatives and loyal men of Wake county, to consider well these persecutions, and in it they will see a blow at themselves as well as at me. I am hunted down because I have denounced treason, disaffection and a pretentious aristocracy, and because I was for Holden and peace, last summer, against usurpers, tyrants and those who sought the ruin of the country.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

Mr. Moore's Answer to Mr. Smith's Letter.

In justice to Mr. Moore, though not requested by him to do so, we publish his letter in reply to the letter of Mr. Smith, of Johnson, charging him with being in favor of the admission of negro evidence in the courts of justice. But to our mind Mr. Moore's answer disproves nothing contained in the letter of Maj. Smith. Mr. Moore in fact does not deny, in this letter, the charge, but admits that under certain conditions negro evidence would have to be admitted.

Mr. Moore misses the mark when he says that Mayor Harrison has proved that we favored negro suffrage. Col. Harrison does not even make the charge; nor does any other man

As to retaining the troops here, if improperly kept, the fault is with the President and Provisional Governor, and not with us. When the Governor says he has no further use for them we shall urge their removal, but not until then. They are not kept here to please us, but because those in authority think their presence necessary. And if the reports from Northampton be true, and *Confederate* candidates be running in many of the counties, it may be that the authorities will increase rather than diminish the number.

We give Mr. Moore's letter:

TO THE VOTERS OF WAKE COUNTY.

This morning's *Progress* contains a letter, dated Sept. 7th, addressed by W. A. Smith, Esq., of Johnston County, to Jno. L. Pennington, Esq., of this City, purporting to give my views, as recently declared to Mr. Smith, upon the propriety of admitting negro evidence, *generally*, in courts of justice. The first knowledge I had of this letter was after dark last night, after it had been written five days and used on yesterday at a public gathering at Auburn, by Mr. Pennington, with the view to influence the voters of the County to prefer him before me to a seat in the coming Convention.

The letter professes to be from a devoted personal friend, which is calculated to render it only the more poisonous in its effects. I will not charge Mr. Smith with the intent thus to envenom the barb; although his professed regard might have instinctively warned him of the propriety of sending a copy to his *friend*, before allowing the political and personal foe of that friend to use it in his absence, and as from an ambush.

Mr. Pennington ought indeed to be the last man in the State to arraign any one for advocating the admission of negro evidence; for no man has done more, or is now doing so much, to put it into practice. He has been engaged for months in publishing and giving currency to charges against the loyalty of the people of the State and their outrages on freedmen, and endorsing the views of those who maintain that the civil courts, proposed to be organized by the Governor, are inadequate to do the freedmen justice.

He has been, moreover, continually advising against the withdrawal of the Federal troops; yet he is fully aware that the military courts are in constant session, and will continue to sit as long as the troops remain, to try criminal cases, in which negro evidence is uniformly admitted in all cases whatever, and that a main reason for their continuance is the rejection by the State Courts of this kind of evidence. If Mr. P. is a candid man, he will cease to profess his opposition to negro evidence, while he labors to continue the military courts. The letter, however, was procured to enable him to escape from the odium of the charge, proved on him by Mayor Harrison, of favoring negro suffrage. The pursuit, notwithstanding his denial and bluster, became too hot for safety, and he seeks to hide in the smoke he expects to raise by the letter, and not because he would oppose the admission of the evidence. He knows that the grant of suffrage would lead to the admission of the evidence; for the negro *vote* cannot be appealed from; it is decisive, and is a verdict in a contest between white men for the honors, offices, prosperity and safety of a whole people; while the *evidence* affects but individuals, and may be appealed from; the jury may sift; the judge may discuss it; contradictions may expose it; the fear of the pillory may purify it. England and all the nations of the earth admit it except a portion of the American States. He well knows that the qualifications for suffrage, among all wise people, have been far higher than those for evidence, and that with us a child seven years old may testify. It is manifest, therefore, to Mr. P. that he who maintains the negro's right to suffrage, as he has done, is precluded, as a man of sense, to deny his competency to give evidence.

So much for Mr P.'s consistency. And now for the letter.

Before I had any conversation with Mr. Smith I had met Messrs. Thompson and Pool, of Bertie, and Judge Brooks, of Pasquotank—old friends of mine. The topic was soon the freedman—his conduct and proclivities in his changed state. It was stated that they were congregated in some portions of the State in separate communities, so as to form towns and villages; and, at this point, some one of those gentlemen brought on the tapis the subject of allowing negroes to testify. I remarked that if this policy of segregating the races was pursued, we should be compelled, I thought, to allow their evidence, in order to prevent outbreaks on social order and the public peace; for if bad and unprincipled white men should visit their towns and commit depredations and outrages on the inhabitants, who could not find redress in the courts of justice by testifying to their wrongs, they would be induced to take the law in their own hands and commit retaliations; and that it would be better, in order to avoid such ills, to bear the evils of their evidence, rather than suffer the effects of their exasperation. Such like considerations as these induced me to advise their colonization. Such was the basis of my knowledge when I met Mr. Smith. I may have misunderstood me, my opinions were not directed upon a state of things like that now existing. Mr. Smith, however, must be in a position where he can hear what I argued with him for an hour, what he means an hour by *Shrewsbury clock*, which measured the memorable night between the gallant Falstaff and the dead Percy; or unless my argument was unusually fascinating to him.

In the course of the same day the Hon. Chas. E. Rogers and myself conversed and argued on the same topic of allowing negro evidence; and his recollections accord with my own as to the ground, basis and scope of my argument.

Fellow-citizens, I have candidly exposed to you the reasons why Mr. P. has resorted to the "certificate dodge," as he calls such certificates. Every man knows what are my views on negro suffrage. Mr. P.'s are brought into doubt. The *suffrage* is a vital subject, and *must* come before the Convention. The question of *evidence* does not belong to the Convention, and can no more effect one's fitness for a seat in that body, than any other immaterial subject—the volunteered opinion of Mr. Smith to the contrary notwithstanding.

I believe that your opinions are adverse to the allowance of negro evidence, and if mine were different it shall be my duty, whenever occasion may require, to express yours.

My whole life, I trust, bespeaks me free from all taint of the demagogue, and assures you that I would seek no office at the expense of my candor or integrity.

B. F. MOORE.

RALEIGH, Sept. 12, 1865.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That the following letter from Maj. Wm. A. Smith, of Johnston county, charges positively that B. F. Moore, Esq., did take positive grounds, in his presence, in favor of the admission of negro evidence in the courts of justice in North Carolina. Let the people read and reflect well before casting their votes for Convention;

BOON HILL, JOHNSTON COUNTY, Sept. 7th, 1865.

J. L. Pennington, Esq:

Yours of the 3rd inst., is at hand. You say I am reported as having said publicly on the streets in Raleigh, that B. F. Moore, Esq., of your city, had said in my presence that he was in favor of negro evidence in the Courts. Mr. Moore *did say in my presence that he was in favor of negro evidence.*—Not only in my presence, but in the presence of John Pool, of Bertie; Mr. Brooks, of one of the lower counties; and ——. Thompson, of Bertie.

I was not present when Mr. Moore was in conversation with the above gentlemen, but they told me of it next morning at the Yarborough House.

Mr. Moore went further than merely stating he was for negro evidence. He argued with me an hour about it, and finally, I not yielding to his arguments, asked me to postpone making up my mind upon the subject, as he looked upon it as a matter of great importance and no one should make up their minds too soon until the subject was thoroughly investigated in all its bearings.

I have always been and am now a devoted friend of Mr. Moore's, and up to this time a political friend; but I could not and would not vote for any man who at *this time* is in favor of negro evidence.

You can use this as you please.

Very respectfully,

W. A. SMITH.

THE LATEST and Greatest Discovery in Dental Hygenic—is SOZODONT. It has superseded all the ordinary dentifrices, and, for this reason; that while it contains no solvent principle injurious to the enamel of the teeth, it obliterates tartar and every other dental concretion, prevents canker of the gum, removes blemishes, both from the molars and incisors, and leaves the breath pure and sweet.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., September 5, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,875 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at New Berne and 964 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at New Berne, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the Whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms; cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this Advertisement attached and will be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky."

J. W. BARRIGER,
Captain and C. S. U. S. A.,
Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

FARRIS & MILLER.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRIS

Has just returned from the North with a fine assortment of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVET,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY SHIRTS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRIS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

Raleigh, Aug. 28-tf C. M. FARRIS.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

LUBLIN & STINER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

51 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA

aug24-1m

BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH and WM. L. CHIEVES, have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a

General Grocery AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Under the Firm and style of

TODD, PUGH & CO.,

A the Old Stand of BRITTON, TODD & CO.,

No. 29 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA.

where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.

They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.

They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.

From the long experience of our Messrs. B. Todd and C. C. Pugh, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

BERNARD TODD,
C. C. PUGH,
WM. L. CHIEVES.

aug 1m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—One thousand bushels FLAXSEED. aug18-1m DR. W. B. MILLER.

Standard and Sentinel copy.

JUST RECEIVED,

2 BALES—1000 yards—ALAMANCE PLAIDS.
200 Bunches COTTON YARN.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7 tf Fayetteville Street.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

GLUE!

GLUE!!

GLUE!!!

FROM 15 to 25 cents per pound. Sold by C. W. ROSE & CO., aug20-tf 33 Craven street, Newbern.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce. 7-tf

CANVAS, HAMS, BACON SIDES, &C.

2,000 POUNDS BACON SIDES, [illegible]
1,000 do do do [illegible]
1,000 do do do [illegible]
3 dozen Undee Scythe-Stones [illegible]
8 Rakes, Lead, 400 lbs each
25 kegs do; 50 do do
25 pails do 25 do do
5,000 pounds Prime Shoulders
1 chest Black Tea
700 pounds North Carolina [illegible]
500 do do do [illegible]
1,500 do do do Shoulders
For sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug20-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

[illegible]

THE FALL SESSION will commence on the 1st Monday in September. For particulars address the President,

Rev. C. R. KIRKLAND,
aug31-1m TROTUAN P. O., N. C.

COTTON YARN.

[illegible]
1 bbl do W. Shooting
1 do Alamance Plaids
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug20-tf Commission Merchants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST ARRIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT

Maxon & Strong's,

Fayetteville St., next door to the Old Post Office,

COTTON Batts, Silk and Linen Thread, Buttons and Buttoning, Hosiery by the pair or dozen, Hair Pins, Pins, Needles and Thimbles, Combs, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hair Oil, Shaving Soap, Razors, Razor Strops, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Pins, Pocket Books, Wallets, Pocket Combs, Shoe Brushes, Blacking, Slippers, Suspenders, Gloves, Kid, Silk or worsted Mitts, Kid Gloves, Dolaines plain and figured.

RIBBONS and Gimps, Cords and Tassels, Table Oil Cloth, Dress Buttons, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Cloth Shoes for men and women, Fur, and Mosk, Canvas and Flannel for bosoms, Suits for Gent's and Boys, Men's Hats, Boots, Shoes, Drawers, Collars and Handkerchiefs, Calico that will wash and will not fade. Some other goods.

In calling your attention to our stock of goods, allow us to call attention to our manner of doing business. We have only "one price," except in goods by the piece or package. We make liberal discounts on whole pieces. Persons sending children or servants for goods will get them as low as they could buy themselves. Bills will be sent by servants when requested. Orders (cash enclosed) will be attended to promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. All goods warranted as represented.

We also have a GROCERY ROOM, north side Market Square, filled with

CHOICE GROCERIES!

SUGARS, COFFEE, TEA, NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, STARCH, INDIGO, SODA, SOAP, CANDLES, CREAM TARTAR, CONCENTRATED POTASH, for making Soap. FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, &c.

Boarding Houses furnished by the bbl., and at reduced rates. MAXON & STRONG.

sept8-tf

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until 20th September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol and for the State Convention, the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood-house on the capitol square from time to time as required.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved. ROBT. H. BRADLEY,

Aug22-tf(d) Keeper of Capitol.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!

NEW YORK DAILIES

RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS

—ALSO—

MAGAZINES

AND

All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at

THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

jy 15-tf I. EDWIN WEST. Agent.

E. S. Lougee. G. E. Lougee.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING

executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of the old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6-3m

WM. H. FINCH,

Forwarding and Commission Agent,

N. C. DEPOT, RALEIGH, N. C.

HIS LONG EXPERIENCE AS A RAILROAD AND Express employee justifies him in believing that he can give satisfaction to patrons.

He will be at the depot on the arrival of all trains, and he solicits consignments of Cotton and Produce of all descriptions.

Guards kept on stores while in transit, and trusty messengers sent with all goods, and every precaution taken against loss of cotton by fire.

Country Produce bought and sold, or sold on commission. Goods purchased and orders filled of every description.

Special attention paid to the forwarding of small packages.

Raleigh, Sept. 8th, 1865. 1m.

TEA KETTLES, SAUCEPANS, WASH BASINS

50 PAIRS FIRE DOGS,
100 Tea Kettles, assorted sizes
10 dozen Waffle Irons
10 dozen Saucepans
6 dozen Enamelled Preserving Kettles
6 dozen tin Wash basins
2 dozen Counter Scales
In store and for sale by
sept6-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

6 bales Gunny Bagging
20 coils Rolling Rope
10 boxes Glass—8X10
10 do do 12X14
2 barrels Linseed Oil
100 kegs Cut Nails—assorted.
20 barrels Family Flour
7 barrels Glue
sept6-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCE:
Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. S. Mayer, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jy 14-3m

SMALL LOT WANTED.

WANTED to purchase in the city of Raleigh, a Small Lot; may own fourth to one half acre, with small house on it, or if the location suits the ground will be cleared for improvements on it. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE
sept1-tf

To Contractors and Bridge-Builders.

Office of Engineer & Captain Railroad Company.
Raleigh, N. C., September 2nd, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A Bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 15th day of September next.

Bidders may submit plans for a wooden bridge with a span on the "Howe Truss principle," and plans for a combined wood and iron bridge. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all the materials. The transportation of the materials will be at the expense of the Company when the same has to be carried over the Road or Steamboats.

H. W. LASSITER,
President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

Papers Copying, Salisbury Banner, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Index and Northern Mail Book, copy until 15th day of September, and send bills to daily "Standard."

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

[illegible] & Joy, 'Times' office, Newbern, N. C.
[illegible] B. WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
[illegible] S. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
[illegible] A. SMITH, Salisbury.
[illegible] M. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
[illegible] M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

EXCUSE.

BY MATTHEW ARNOLD.

I too have suffer'd; yet I know
She is not cold, though she seems so;
She is not cold, she is not light,
But our ignoble souls lack might.

She smiles, and smiles, and will not sigh,
While we for hopeless passion die;
Yet she could love, those eyes declare,
Were but men nobler than they are.

Eagerly once her gracious ken
Was turned upon the sons of men;
But light the serious visage grew—
She look'd, and smiled, and saw them through.

Our petty souls, our strutting wits,
Our labor'd puny passion-fits—
Ah, may she scorn them still, till we
Scorn them as bitterly as she.

Yet oh, that Fate would let her see
One of some worthier race than we;
One for whose sake she once might prove
How deeply she who scorns can love.

His eyes be like the starry lights—
His voice like sounds of summer nights—
In all his lovely mien let pierce
The magic of the universe.

And she to him will reach her hand,
And gazing in his eyes will stand,
And know her friend, and weep for glee,
And cry—*Long, long I've look'd for thee!*

Then will she weep—with smiles, till then,
Coldly she mocks the sons of men;
Till then her lovely eyes maintain
Their gay, unwavering, deep disdain.

Letter from Richard Cobden.

[illegible] have been favored with the following extract [illegible] letter written in May, 1864, by the late Rich[ard C]obden of England, to a French gentleman resid[ing in] Switzerland, upon the subject of the late rebel[lion] [in our l]and, as everything from the pen of that eminent [statesman]ist and friend of the United States must, we [are su]re, interest our readers and all lovers of their [countr]y, we take pleasure in calling special attention [to the] portion relating to France and Mexico—a [subject] just at this time that concerns us more than [any oth]er of a public nature connected with our for[eign rel]ations:

LONDON, May 18, 1864.

[My] Dear——: In your last letter you speak un[certainly] of the prospects of the Northern party in [America]. You do not know that country. I trav[elled thro]ugh the United States in 1835, and again [in 1859], and have been a very careful student of all [that has] been passing there. I ought to know that [country] as well as anybody. Nothing, in my mind, [is more c]ertain in the future than that the North will [abolish] slavery, ruin the slave owners, and hold pos[session of] the South. The mistake that people fall [into in] Europe, when they expect the success of the [South, i]s that they lose sight of the inherent weakness [of a sla]ve-owning community, owing to the want of [the me]chanical development which constitutes the [po]wer of modern society, as compared with for[eign]. Georgia, or Mississippi, or Alabama, are [barbaro]us *communities* in their organization and re[sources]. They are a succession of plantations, on [which sla]ves do all the work, and containing within [themselve]s all the different occupations, such as car[penters, s]miths and coopers, and which form distinct [and] free civilized States. In fact, Georgia and [Mississip]pi are in the same state as Western Europe [was in t]he 14th century. Georgia and Mississippi, [nea]rly as large as England, contain each only a [mil]lion of white inhabitants, being less populous [than En]gland was in the time of the Saxons.

[Th]e whites are surrounded by nearly an equal [number] of slaves, who are ready to run away from [their ma]sters whenever the federal armies approach. [A]dded to the want of mechanical resources and [abse]nce of accumulated wealth and population [[illegible]], the South sees the negro, on whom it de[pends fo]r the rude cultivation of the soil, deserting [the plant]ations to enlist in the ranks of the invading [armies]. It is true that the Southern whites fight well. [They are] a proud, haughty community, who have a [contempt] for Northern industry and for Northern [labor, jus]t as all aristocrats have despised working [men]. They are more reckless of life, more accus[tomed to] the use of arms, and have that Southern [[illegible]] fire which make them almost irresistible for [a time]. But nothing can compensate for the disad[vantages] under which they labor. Nothing can make [a comm]unity, living like the feudal community of the [14th cen]tury, a match for the New England popula[tion of t]he 19th century."

[The N]orth will ruin the South, not by any one or [two gre]at decisive battles, but by its persistence and [the i]rresistible weight of its resources. And I [should n]ot be surprised to see the South collapse [sud]denly; for, having no social forces at its back, [on]ce it is fairly beaten in the field, it has noth[ing to fa]ll back upon. If the North should realize [these exp]ectations, it will present itself before the Old [World i]n a new and most formidable attitude, for it [will ha]ve proved itself as great in war as in peace.—[It is the o]nly country in the world which, while it is [a first-cl]ass naval power (for its mercantile tonnage is [equal t]o our own,) can keep 70,000 men in the field. [Has y]our Emperor thought of all this in connection [with h]is Mexican expedition? I confess I [view] with [astonish]ment as well as regret, the course which he [is pursuing i]n sending an army to interfere in the internal [affairs] of that wretched country. It reminded me, in [its p]olicy, of the expedition of the first Napoleon [from B]ayonne into Spain.

[No] human being can restore Mexico to order, or [confer up]on it the blessings of civilized progress. It [would tak]e the hand of God himself to effect such a [change] in that degraded population of half-castes.—[Does no]t the Emperor know how deeply the public [sentim]ent of the United States is outraged and hu[miliat]ed by this attempt of a foreign power to set [up an] empire at their door without consultation with [them]? How would you Frenchmen like to see the [Ameri]cans sending an army to establish a republic [in Belgi]um without consulting you? Seeing the Amer[ican] newspapers regularly, I gather from them that [the r]esentment against you for the Mexican interven[tion] is ready to burst forth the moment the rebellion [is in] a sure way of defeat. The Americans will have [som]e serious controversies with England, but they [are] of a nature to keep and to employ the ingenuity [of] diplomatists. But I look for a peremptory demand [fr]om Washington for explanations from the Tuile[ries], which will lead to war or humiliation. I sin[ce]rely wish the Emperor would withdraw every [F]rench soldier immediately.

RICHARD COBDEN."

CONVENTION CANDIDATES.

We [illegible] McCAULEY [illegible] candidate for the Convention for the county of Alamance. aug[illegible]

We are authorized and requested to announce Mr. PATRICK McGOWAN as a candidate for the office of Principal Doorkeeper of the coming Convention. aug11-td

Peyton P. Williams, of Wake, announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper of the coming Convention. aug[illegible]-td*

John [illegible], of [illegible], announces himself a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper of the coming Convention. aug24-td

Daily Standard copy till day.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOOD, Esq., as a candidate in the county of Wake, for the State Convention—subject to the action of a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

To the Members of the Approaching Convention:—I shall be a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 2d day of October next.

aug18-td* Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of **Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.**

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Goodspeed Steamship Line

BETWEEN N. YORK AND NEWBERN.

THE A NO. 1 FINE STEAMSHIP

EL CID.

HOBART - - - - - Commander,

Will sail directly for New York on SATURDDAY, September 16, at 5½ P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply at W. H. Oliver & Co.'s Brick Store, foot of Craven street, to

sept13-4t C. P. GOODSPEED, Agent.

The steamer will follow the D. H. Mount, and El Cid sail from this port at 5½ o'clock on Saturday, Sept. 23.

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., &c., and to purchase for merchants or others any goods sold in this market. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

W. S. G. ANDREWS, of Goldsboro. BENJ. H. BARDIN, Lowell Cotton Mills.

Office—No. 2 South Water st., up stairs.
aug29-1m*

State Convention.

PUBLIC SPEAKING!

MESSRS. W. H. HOOD & J. L. PENNINGTON,

Candidates for the State Convention, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, where they will be pleased to meet their fellow-citizens. Other candidates are invited to attend these appointments:

Hayes' Store,	Tuesday,	"	12th.
Morrisville,	Wednesday,	"	13th.
Snikes',	Thursday,	"	14th.
Oak Grove,	Friday,	"	15th.
Laws',	Saturday,	"	16th.
Green Level,	Monday,	"	18th.
Tabby Jones',	Tuesday,	"	19th.
Barney Jones',	Wednesday,	"	20th.
Sept. 5th, 1865.			td.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on MONDAY, the 2d day of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

TERMS: One hundred and five (105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expenses for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to J. B. WHITE.

Superintendent H. M. A.
Late Sup't of S. C. Military Academy.

September 6—120—1m.

Sentinel, Progress, Charlotte Democrat, Dispatch and Herald, Wilmington, Petersburg Express copy twice a week for 4 weeks, and send bills to "Standard" office.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum, are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately.

ED. A. FISHER.
Phy's. and Superintendent.

Sept. 7—dtw.

TO PRINTERS.

A FIRST-RATE NO. 3 WASHINGTON HAND Press for sale, nearly as good as new. Price $100. The price for a new one is $[illegible] [illegible] above if applied for immediately. Apply to

J. L. PENNINGTON,
Sept. 2-tf Progress Office.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.

WE will pay the highest price for 150 cords Pine Wood, [illegible] cords Oak or Hickory, to be delivered here within the next thirty days.

sept9-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

A FINE NEW BAGATELLE FOR SALE.

ALSO A BAR-ROOM COUNTER, ALL IN GOOD order. Enquire at the

aug 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having accounts against the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will please present them [illegible].

W. J. PALMER,
sept11-1w Principal.

[illegible] SHINGLES!

WANTED to purchase 15,000 to 20,000 good Shingles, pine or cypress. Apply to

sept1-tf J. L. PENNINGTON.

[illegible]

SOUTH FRONT STREET, [illegible]

[illegible]

I am receiving [illegible] New York [illegible]

GIVE ME A CALL.

jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD HAHN,

MIDDLE STREET,

(BETWEEN POLLOK AND BROAD,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, [illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to be found in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious

NEW STORE,

where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call. jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy-17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,

(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)

Corner South Front and Middle Streets, Newbern, N. C.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

AND DEALERS IN

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE

AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR

COTTON PLANTERS,

POLLOK STREET,

(Near East Front St.,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS & BAGGING,

NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

Hart & Lewis,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cuttlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

je 24-3m

H. J. MENNINGER

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF POLLOK AND MIDDLE STS.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

(The old stand of J. Gooding and [illegible].)

jy14-3m

[illegible]

ALSO [illegible]
WASHINGTON [illegible]
ROCKLAND [illegible]
CAMELIA [illegible]
NEW BOAT [illegible]

One of the above steamers will leave the [illegible] Wharf, Newbern, [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, [illegible] will leave Norfolk [illegible] Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the [illegible] Baltimore Steamers.

FARE:

From New Berne to Norfolk, [illegible]
" " " " Baltimore, [illegible]
" " " " [illegible], [illegible]
" " " " Philadelphia, [illegible]
" " " " New York, [illegible]

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.

For freight or passage apply at the office at BULLISON'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received on this line.

GEORGE [illegible],
aug14-tf Proprietor.

NASON & STAYNER,

Sign of the Mammoth Boot,

8910

Are just opening a Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Brogans, Blucher, and Shoes in quantities to suit. Country Merchants and Dealers are invited to call and examine the stock.

Nason & Stayner,

SIGN OF THE

Mammoth Boot,

8910

Sept 4-1m No. [illegible], Craven St., New Bern, N. C.

Hulbert & McLean,

Have removed to the well known

EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,

Corner of Pollok and Middle Sts.,

NEW BERN, N. C.,

And have opened a very large and fresh stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at

REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of

COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,

Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Hulbert & McLean,

At the large Brick Store,

Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.

New Bern, Aug. 2, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,

Having resumed his old business of the

Dry Goods Trade,

Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,

Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.

aug3 3m

HUGHES & DILL,

Commission & Shipping Merchants,

Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALES. . . . .

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brothers)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, West 18th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.
jy 15 3m

CALL AND GET ONE BY [illegible]

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address

U. B. RICHARDSON,
jy 18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON, [illegible]

WANTED TO BUY, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible] Patients are furnished [illegible]

ALBERT [illegible]

aug22-tf [illegible]

Sentinel and Standard copy till forbid.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] FANNELL & CO.,

[illegible] Water street,

NEW YORK.

[illegible] | [illegible], Care B. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES.

Freights and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.

B. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO

New York—President Atlantic Bank, Fenner, Bennett & Brown, John McKellop, W. J. Barney & Co.

Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.

jy 12-3m

** Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Great Invention of the Age in Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,

79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

ROB'T R. SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURPHY, New York City.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
THOMAS J. SUMNER, Company's Shops, N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw River P. O., N. C.

** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.

—:o:—

380 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

W. B. SYMMES.
June 1-6m*

LOUIS FENONE,

FRESCOE AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Has located in Raleigh, and offers his services to the public.

GRAINING AND EGYPTIAN MARBLING,

GILDING, LETTERING, &c.,

Done in the best style.

Orders for work solicited. May be seen at Exchange Hotel. aug31-2w.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR

The Secret Service, the Field, the Dungeon, and the Escape.

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON,

N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.

1,000 COPIES SELLING PER DAY!

The most interesting and exciting book ever published embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years. Travelling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war, than any other work yet published.

Horace Greely says of it:

"A great many books will yet be written concerning this war, in addition to the many already in print; but not one of them will give, within a similar compass, a clearer, fuller, more readable account, entirely from personal observation, of the nature, animus, purposes, methods, and instrumentalities of the slaveholders' rebellion, than does the unpretending narrative of Mr. Richardson."

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it particularly adapted to their condition. Send for circulars. Address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.
[illegible] & Sons, Agents. sept9-4t

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of [illegible] and surrounding country that he has opened [an office at] [illegible] Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.

aug15-4m* J. H. CRAWFORD

LATEST NEWS.

French-English Alliance.

The Mexican Embroglio

THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

WIRZ IN COURT.

JEFF. DAVIS.

A General Amnesty Probable.

MAINE ELECTION.

REPORTED SECRET ALLIANCE BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The London corresdondent of the New York *Herald* reports considerable discussion in English political circles, in consequence of a report that England intends to form a secret alliance with France in the event of American troops crossing the Rio Grande to enforce the Monroe doctrine.—The recent interchange of compliments between the two nations on the occasion of the great naval fetes at Plymouth and Clerbourg, is regarded as significant in this connection, and, according to the notions of the *Herald's* correspondent, "give an air of reliability to the rumor of the Anglo-French alliance, and the more so when it is remembered that nothing would please England more than the speedy prospect of a war between the United States and France, added to the knowledge that she will resort to every subterfuge to induce the latter power to retain her hold on Mexico even to the promise of active support, which, in the face of an American fleet ready ro destroy her commerce, she dare not perfom. The French Emperor will not suffer himself to risk the chances of a disaster to the French arms by the force of English intrigue."

CITY OF MEXICO UNDER MARTIAL LAW—PROMINENT MEXICANS INCARCERATED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Private letters from the City of Mexico to August 28, state that the city is under the most tyrannous form of martial law. On the 24th of August, M. Zamacona, formerly Minister of State, Rimero Ruhio, ex-member of Congress, Madariago, ditto, and M. Guzman, together with twenty-six others, were arrested and sent to San Juan d'Ulloa for an alleged conspiracy to kill Maximillian.

MAINE ELECTION.

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.—The State election to-day in Maine, passed off quietly. Up to this hour, 6 p. m., very few returns have come in, but they indicate that the State vote will probably not exceed 75,000, against 112,000 last year, and that the Republican majority will be about 15,000, against 19,000 last year. The official vote of Portland foots up: For Governor Cony, Republican, 1,718; Howard, Democrat, 768. Last year Portland gave Cony 2,769, and Howard 1,786.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The counsel for the prisoner Wirz made a request, on the opening of the court this morning, that more witnesses for the defence might be summoned from the South, and that a bailiff be despatched by the Government for that purpose, when some discussion on the subject ensued. The question was then deliberated upon by the court, with closed doors.

On the doors being re-opened, the president announced that the Court have decided that the defense shall first present an affidavit, giving the names of witnesses with their residences, and the facts which were expected to be proved by them.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Baker intimated something to the effect that force had been used to intimidate witnesses, which was denounced by members of the Commission as false, and an investigation asked.

After further discussion, Mr. Baker was allowed until to-morrow to find a witness who had improper words spoken to him.

Maj. Gen. J. H Wilson, was recalled and described in full an examination he had made in July, of the Andersonville prison, the locality, the condition in which he found the grounds, the remnants of sheds, evidences that men had burrowed in the ground, etc., and explained what might have been done in the selection of the ground, etc.—Witness had Wirz arrested and stated that the only protection that was offered to the prisoner was that he should not be hurt on the spot, and that was given to him to quiet the fears of his wife and children. He was told that he would be dealt with as the Secretary of War would order. The guards were instructed to protect him. Capt. Noyes and the guard risked themselves in protecting him, the troops having attacked him at Chattanooga.

Willet Van Buren gave his experience as a prisoner at Andersonville, but from him no new facts were elicited. Lt. Col. Geo. Willing testified to the quantities of corn, bacon, salt, etc., turned over to the Union troops whilst he was with Gen. Wilson, and gave a description of a mill found in Georgia, near Andersonville, built by the Confederate government, capable of grinding five hundred bushels in twenty-four hours.

Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony showed nothing especially interesting. The court then adjourned.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Jefferson Davis has not been removed from his casemate to Carrol Hall, as reported. His quarters are being prepared, and it is expected he will be an occupant of a room in Carroll Hall within a few days.

A GENERAL AMNESTY PROBABLE.

The opinion is confidentially entertained in many quarters that something approaching a general amnesty will be proclaimed towards the late rebels of the South long before the meeting of next Congress, and that the public need not be surprised at its promulgation any day. It is expected to be made applicable to the people of particular States at different times. Mississippi has been foremost among the lately rebellious in framing an unobjectionable constitution. She may also be the first to reap the reward of this extended clemency.

THE ELECTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Late advices from South Carolina state that the election of delegates to the State Constitutional Assembly passed off quietly on Tuesday. Only about a quarter of the names on the Union ticket are elected—the majority are conservatives. Wade Hampton, and several officers of the late rebel army, have been returned by large majorities.

Official Reports of the Progress of the Cholera.

Advices have been received at the State Department of the progress of the cholera. Under date of August 19th, 1865, the United States Consul at Port Mahon, informs the Department, that there is now at the quarantine a Turkish steamer, which left Alexandria, Egypt, with eighteen hundred pilgrims, and arrived at Port Mahon, with but twelve hundred and eighty. Five hundred are reported as having died en route from the effects of Asiatic cholera. The captain of the vessel, on arriving at Port Mahon, reported to the authorities that there were no contagious or other diseases on board; but, upon examination of the steamer by the quarantine officers, dead bodies in an advanced state of decomposition were found. The captain pleaded ignorance of it, and averred that he was not aware that any such cases existed. This statement, however, is not credited, and the five hundred not accounted for may have perished from the cholera. Very little faith is placed in his statements, and the discrepancy of the report, with the facts as developed, leave it in great doubt. The Consul reports that all mails and despatches from quarantine are now delivered. Reports received at Port Mahon concur in the opinion that the cholera is gradually progressing westwardly. The Consul reports that thus far the cholera has followed the pilgrims, who are packed like sardines on shipboard. Their religion does not allow them, while passing to and from Mecca, to sleep in beds, to wash, or to eat any warm food. They are covered with filth and vermin, and are spreading disease all over the Mediterranean.

The United States Consul at Palermo, under date of August, 14th, informs the department that owing to a serious spread of the cholera at Ancona, where already some eight hundred people have died, and insolated cases having also happened in other towns of Italy, France and Spain, the local authorities have imposed seven days of quarantine on all arrivals from Italian, French, and Spanish ports, including Gibraltar.

[Port Mahon is a fortified town of Spain, capital of Minorca, one of the Balearic Islands, on its south side. It is the residence of the Military Governor and of the Bishop of Minorca. Its port is one of the best and most commodious in the Mediterranean.]

A letter to the *Chronicle*, dated Constantinople, August 18th, states that the cholera is increasing in it ravages. Four hundred persons are buried every day, and the population is fleeing to the mountains. There is a wholesale depopulation of the labering classes. The scenes, as described by the correspondent as taking place in Constantinople, are terrible beyond conception. Much of the mortality is in consequence of poor and insufficient food.

A Census of the Southern States.

It will be exceedingly important to have a census of the Southern States at as early a day as possible. This is apparent on many considerations.—How far the war, which has had its full course, has diminished the gross population—what *ages* have suffered most from its ragages—how far the natural increase of population has been affected by it—in what sections of country the decimation of the white population has been most severely felt—and what sections have increased in population as places of refuge from the scourge—are all matters of practical account, to be learned or partially learned by an *early* census-taking. Reliable data by which to measure the practical working of emancipation would also be obtained. No general emigration from the North has yet taken place, nor any general stampede from the South. But some important shiftings of population must soon follow. If in 1870 some county of Virginia should be found depopulated of blacks, it would be important to know whether this was the effect wholly or partly of the war, or did not begin until peace was restored. Many of the emancipated settlers will then be found in the Sea Islands in South Carolina. But we shall wish to know whether they have grown more numerous or less so with the cessation of war, as well as how emancipation has affected the race in special localities.

Much of the value of the regular census in the Southern States will be lost, if we have not a preliminary census this year. If the population of Mobile or Newbern should then be found twice as great as in 1860, we should not of course, infer therefrom a commensurate increase of prosperity—the causes of the increase being clearly spasmodic and temporary.

All that is really important to learn in the census, which we think should be immediately taken, is the number and age of the whole inhabitants, white and black. There is no appropriation for such a purpose, and the States individually are scarcely in a condition to undertake the work themselves. But we presume this difficulty could be got over by the War Department of the Interior, in advance of a specific appropriation. Every day's delay makes such a partial census of less value as an aid to illustrate the regular census when it comes to be taken.

MR. DAVIS' FORMER HOME.—From the Vicksburg *Journal*, of August 3d, we take the following account of a visit to "Davis' Bend," the former home of Mr. Davis:

The "Bend" contains about 7,000 acres of land, a large portion of which is under cultivation. There lived Jefferson Davis and his elder brother, Joseph. Their plantations were contiguous, and in former times yielded them large returns. The house is pleasantly situated about a mile from the river, unostentatious in appearance, a spacious cottage with wide pleasant verandahs on all sides.

The Bend was taken possession of nearly or quite two years ago, by the United States authorities, for the use of the freedmen who were flocking by thousands within the lines of the army.

Major Mestyard commands the "Post," with the U. S. C. Infantry on duty. Last Spring the lands were portioned out to individuals and companies, and efforts put forth to stimulate the colored people to commence work "on their own account," thus fitting them for the future that is opening before them.

Under many discouraging circumstances—the high water in the Spring, limited means, &c—the result thus far has been very satisfactory. There are in cultivation between 3,000 and 4,000 acres, planted with cotton, corn, potatoes and vegetables. The crops were looking finely. Cotton was beginning to open on a few of the dryest plantations, though picking will not commence to any extent before the first of September. It is estimated that the Bend will produce this season from 2,000 to 3,000 bales of cotton, should nothing happen to injure the crop, and from 12,000 to 20,000 bushels of corn, besides potatoes, &c., &c.

For the aged and infirm a "Home Farm" is carried on under the supervision of Capt. G. B. Norton.—This farm, situated on Mr. Davis' place, has about 500 acres in cotton and 100 in corn. It will probably be self-sustaining, and may yield a handsome sum to the Department.

About 1,000 rations are issued to the aged and destitute who labor on the farm.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Peace Institute are requested to be present in person or by proxy at a meeting to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 5th of October next.

This notice is given to enable stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.

E. MOREHEAD,
President.

sept 1

HOTELS AND BOARDING.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the most street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has undergone thorough repairing, under the management of the present Proprietors, and is now one of the best Hotels in the State. Being located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and in near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table well supplied, and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.,
sept15-tf Proprietors.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)

PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
JAS. H. PLATT, JR. aug7-3m GEO. O SIMMONS.

Metropolitan Hotel,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

KEOGH & CRANE ..... Proprietors.

Messrs. KEOGH & CRANE having refitted and furnished throughout the popular hotel in Greensboro known as the Brittain House, have opened it under the above name.

They will spare no pains or expense to make it the best hotel in the State. aug26-1w

DRY GOODS.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST,

THEIR STENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES,

MILITARY CLOTHING,

MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,

SUTER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jy 17-tf

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1 3m

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1865.

A. CREECH

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing the newest styles and latest importations.

Together with

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, trimmed;
Ladies' Untrimmed Bonnets,
&c., &c.

I have also in addition to my stock of Dry Goods, a very

SUPERIOR STOCK OF GROCERIES,

which will be sold at prices so as to insure sale.

I have opened in the R. SMITH BUILDING, formerly occupied by Crouch & Litchford, commission merchants and auctioneers, corner of Morget and Fayetteville streets.

I am not going to puff and blow, and my that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man or sell more. Nor do I pretend to say that I can cut a man's head off and stick it on again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk again. I deal in no such humbug, but I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.

I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last fifteen years. I hope by honest dealing, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

A. CREECH.

sept13-2w

WIRE, NAIL ROD AND SHEET

IRON.

1000 POUNDS WIRE, running from No. 6 to 20.
2000 do Nail Rod Iron
2000 do Sheet do
2000 do Plantation Bar Iron, 3 to 5 inches wide
500 do Horseshoe Iron
4000 do Shovel plate Iron

For sale by
aug26-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND

Most Comfortable

ROUTE

From Charlotte

TO THE

Northern Cities,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THENCE

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 5 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m., Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 9.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 8.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 5 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No transfer on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

R. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
aug31 tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily, Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,	: : : : : :	7.40 P. M.
" Greensboro,	: : : : : :	2.17 A. M.
" Salisbury,	: : : : : :	6.40 "
Arrive Charlotte,	: : : : : :	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,	: : : : : :	6.00 A. M.
" Greensboro,	: : : : : :	12.50 P. M.
" Salisbury,	: : : : : :	5.00 "
Arrive Charlotte,	: : : : : :	9.30 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,	: : : : : :	2.00 P. M.
" Salisbury,	: : : : : :	6.25 "
" Greensboro,	: : : : : :	10.30 "
Arrive Raleigh,	: : : : : :	4.07 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,	: : : : : :	5.35 A. M.
" Salisbury,	: : : : : :	9.00 "
" Greensboro,	: : : : : :	1.00 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	: : : : : :	7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6 00 A. M., stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

R. WILKES,
aug13-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 27, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	5 00 A. M.
"	Mill Brook	5 25 "
"	Huntsville	5 35 "
"	Wake	6 15 "
"	Franklinton	7 "
"	Kittrell's	7 30 "
"	Henderson	8 "
"	Junction	8 30 "
"	Ridgeway	9 "
"	Warrenton	10 15 "
"	Macon	10 30 "
"	Littleton	11 "
"	Gaston	12 "
Arrive	Weldon	1 20 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	10 00 A. M.
"	Gaston	11 00 "
"	Littleton	11 30 P. M.
"	Macon	1 25 "
"	Warrenton	1 50 "
"	Ridgeway	2 00 "
"	Junction	2 30 "
"	Henderson	2 55 "
"	Kittrell's	3 25 "
"	Franklinton	4 00 "
"	Wake	4 25 "
"	Huntsville	5 00 "
"	Mill Brook	5 35 "
Arrive	Raleigh	7 00 "

ALFRED JOHNSON,
aug14-tf Sup't R. & G. R. R.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Passengers and Freight between Petersburg, Va., and Gaston, N. C., on the following terms, viz:

[illegible]

aug16-tf

10

[illegible]

aug16-tf

MURRAY'S

NORTH CAROLINA

EXPRESS LINE.

THE UNION STORE,

(HUTCHINGS OLD STAND,)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACO AND PIPES,

—ALSO—

CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

P. H. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 20, 1865-3m

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND Agents for MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA EXPRESS LINE,

68 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All Orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to offer our services to consignors in all particulars.

REFERENCES.—Publication of our market furnished.

y 15-tf

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly of Baltimore,)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

174 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Will receive consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.,

On which we will make liberal cash advances and promptly attend to sales.

aug6-3m

COTTON OWNERS.

I CAN SELL AND SAMPLE COTTON. PARTIES wishing to dispose of any will send good samples.

RICHARDSON & MILLER.